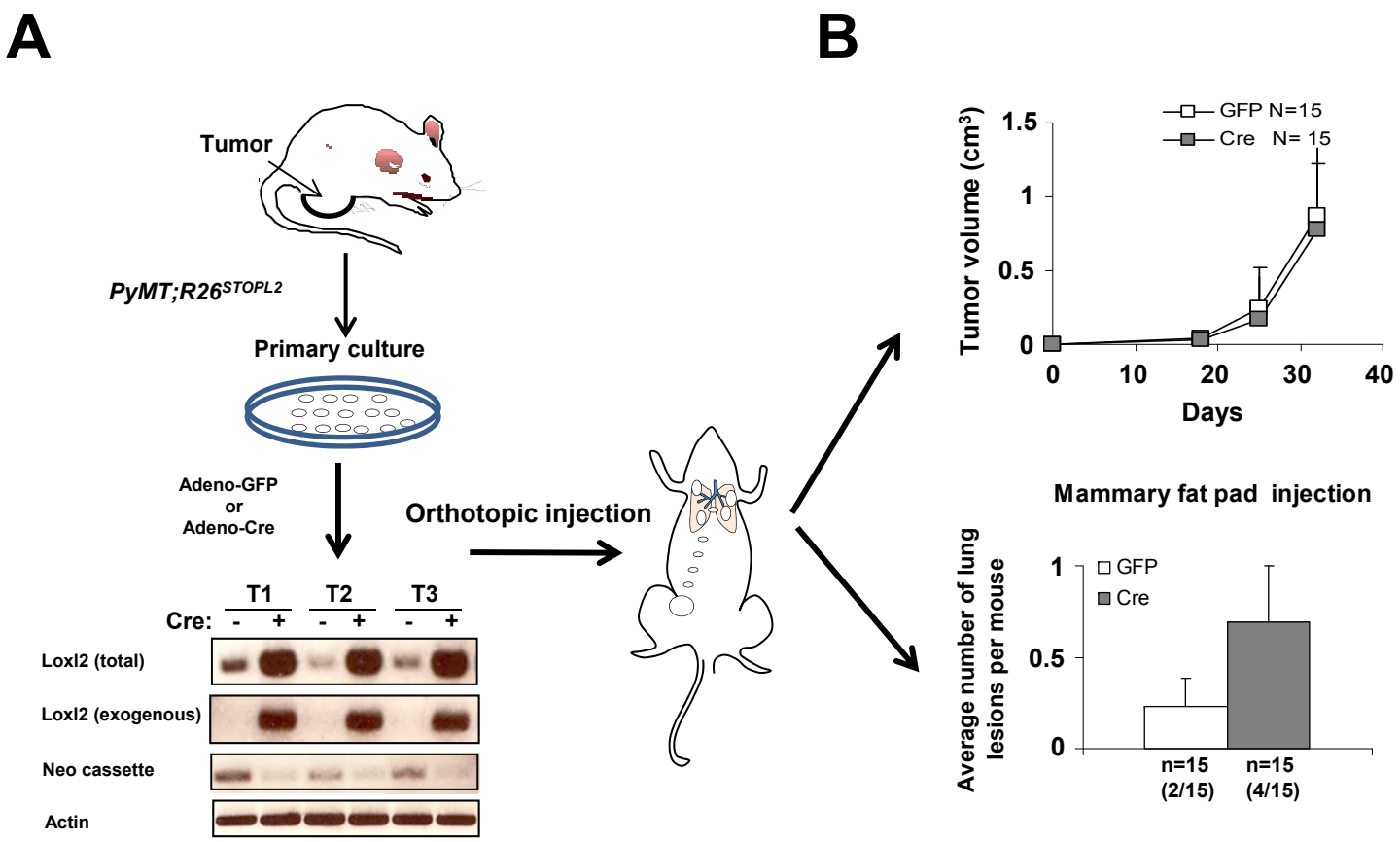
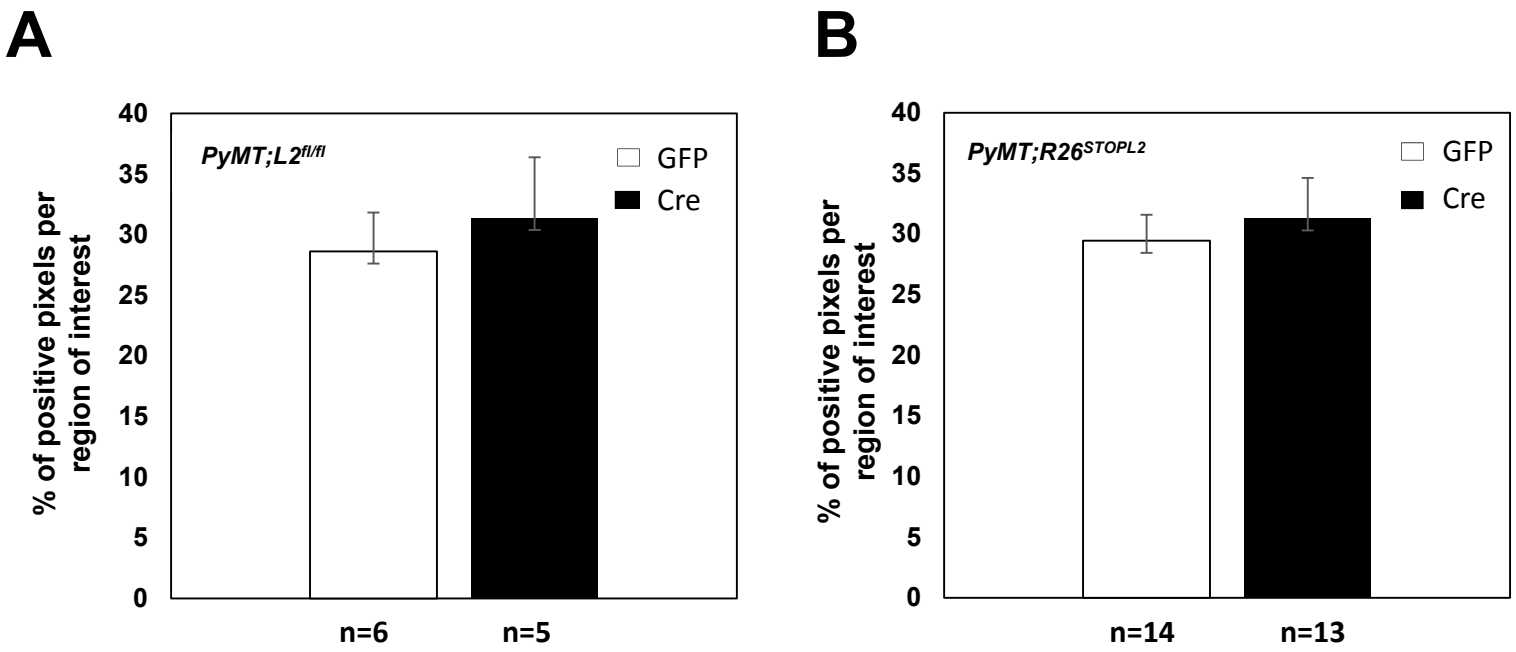


Supplementary Figure S8. Orthotopic injection of PyMT-derived cells overexpressing Loxl2

(A) Schematics of the protocol for isolation of three breast cancer cell lines from *PyMT;R26*^{STOPL2} tumors, subsequently infected with control adenovirus expressing GFP or Cre recombinase to endogenously increase Loxl2 expression level, as confirmed by semi-quantitative RT-PCR analysis (bottom). (**B**) PyMT-control and PyMT-Loxl2 overexpressing cells were injected in the mammary fat pad of nude mice and tumor growth monitored by periodic measurements (upper panel). Two months after tumor resection, mice were sacrificed and pulmonary metastatic burden was estimated (lower panel). The total number of injected mice (n) and number of animals with metastasis (value within brackets) is indicated. Error bars represent standard error.



Supplementary Figure S9. Fibrillar collagen content in PyMT xenografts is not altered by Loxl2 deregulation. Quantification of threshold pixel density representing positive picrosirius-red staining for xenografts obtained by orthotopic injection of PyMT cells derived from (**A**) *PyMT;L2$^{fl/fl}$* and (**B**) *PyMT;R26^{STOPL2}* tumors and *in vitro* manipulated with adeno-Cre (black) or adeno-GFP (white) viruses to generate Loxl2 deficient (**A**) and Loxl2 overexpressing (**B**) cells lines and their corresponding controls. A minimum of 5 samples in duplicate sections from xenografts were analyzed per genotype. Error bars represent standard error.